

**REMARKS**

Favorable reconsideration of the present application is respectfully requested. Support for the amendments may be found, for instance, in FIG. 4 and paras. [0030-0033] of the originally-filed application. Thus, no new matter has been added.

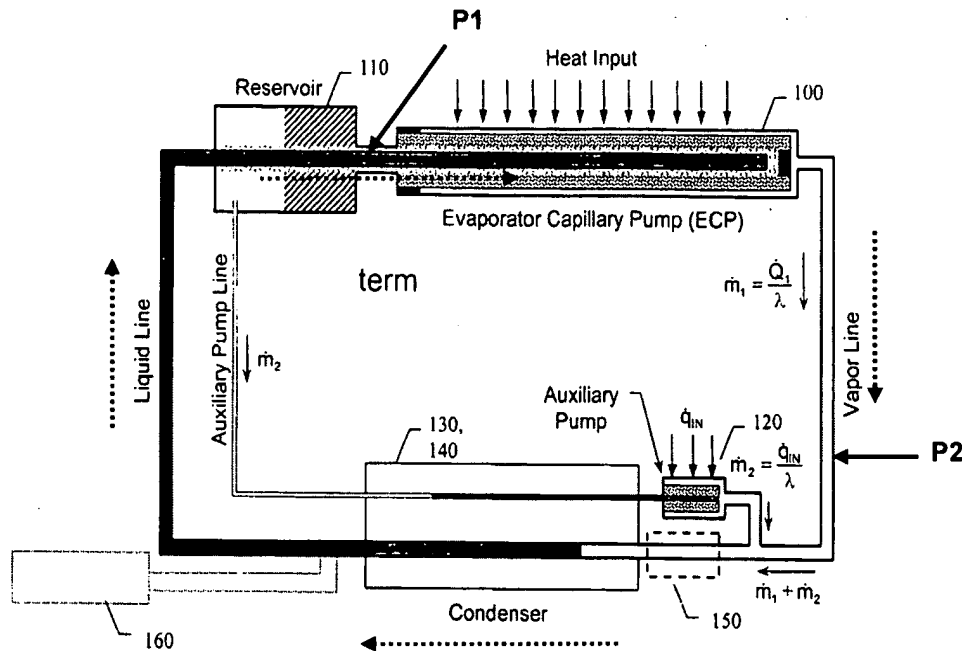
**Claim Rejections- 35 USC § 103**

Claims 1, 3-5, 7 and 26 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C.103 (a) as allegedly being unpatentable over US 2003/0192686 ("Hisai") in view of US 2003/0159808 ("Hoang"). Applicants respectfully traverse this rejection for the reasons below.

Initially, Applicants note that claim 1 has been amended to recite, *inter alia*, "wherein **only one path** is provided between the coolant storage tank and the heatpipe and the coolant is supplied into the heatpipe via the path."

On page 3 of the outstanding Office Action, the Examiner acknowledges that Hisai fails to disclose "wherein the coolant is supplied to the heatpipe via a path and the coolant storage tank receives the coolant supplied to the heat pipe via the path used in supplying the coolant into the heat pipe, the path being between the coolant storage tank and the heatpipe." However, the Examiner goes on to allege that Hoang remedies these deficiencies because it discloses a coolant supply line (the area disposed between ECP 100 and reservoir 110) disposed between the evaporator heatpipe and the reservoir and wherein the coolant is capable of communicating between the reservoir and the ECP. Applicants do not agree.

For convenience of explanation, FIG. 1 of Hoang is reproduced below, in which reference characters P1, P2 and arrows are inserted by Applicants.



**FIGURE 1**

As illustrated above, an alleged coolant supply line (an area disposed between a reservoir 110 and an ECP 100) of Hoang has two paths (P1, P2) between the reservoir 110 and the ECP 100. In particular, a coolant is supplied from the reservoir 110 to the ECP 100 through the first path P1 and a fluid being discharged from the ECP 100 flows into the reservoir 110 through the second path P2. In other words, Hoang discloses one path P1 supplying a coolant to the ECP 100 and another path P2 receiving the supplied coolant from the ECP 100.

In contrast, claim 1 recites “wherein only one path is provided between the coolant storage tank and the heatpipe.” Thus, all flow of fluid between the coolant storage tank and the heat pipe flows through the only one path. Accordingly, fluid is supplied from the coolant storage tank to the heat pipe through only one path and the fluid supplied from the coolant storage tank to the heat pipe returns to the coolant storage tank through the same only one path.

For at least the reasons set forth above, Applicants respectfully submit that Hoang does not disclose or fairly suggest the only one path provided between the coolant storage tank and the heatpipe recited in claim 1. Thus, Hoang fails to remedy the deficiencies of Hisai. Accordingly, a *prima facie* case of obviousness cannot be established with regard to claim 1. Consequently, a *prima facie* case of obviousness cannot be established with regard to claims 3-5, 7 and 16, at least by virtue of their dependency from claim 1.

Accordingly, Applicants respectfully request the Examiner to reconsider and withdraw the above rejection.

**Claim Rejections- 35 USC § 103**

Claims 6, 12-16, 18 and 21-24 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C.103 (a) as allegedly being unpatentable over Hisai as modified by Hoang as applied to claims 1, 5 and 7 above, and further in view of US 5,413,167 ("Hara").

The above-discussed deficiencies of Hisai and Hoang with regard to claim 1 are also applicable to this rejection. Furthermore, the additional teachings of Hara fail to remedy the deficiencies of Hisai and Hoang. Thus, a *prima facie* case of obviousness cannot be established with regard to claims 6, 12-16, 18 and 21-24, at least by virtue of their dependency from claim 1.

Accordingly, Applicants respectfully request the Examiner to reconsider and withdraw the above rejection.

**Claim Rejections- 35 USC § 103**

Claims 2, 10, 11 and 25 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C.103 (a) as allegedly being unpatentable over Hisai et al. as modified by Hoang as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of US 3,621,906 ("Leffert").

The above-discussed deficiencies of Hisai and Hoang with regard to claim 1 are also applicable to this rejection. Furthermore, the additional teachings of Leffert fail to remedy the deficiencies of Hisai and Hoang. Thus, a *prima facie* case of obviousness cannot be established with regard to claims 2, 10, 11 and 25, at least by virtue of their dependency from claim 1.

Accordingly, Applicants respectfully request the Examiner to reconsider and withdraw the above rejection.

**CONCLUSION**

In view of the above, Applicants respectfully request the allowance of all the pending claims in the present application.

Should there be any outstanding matters that need to be resolved in the present application, the Examiner is respectfully requested to contact John A. Castellano at the telephone number of the undersigned below.

If necessary, the Commissioner is hereby authorized in this, concurrent, and future replies, to charge payment or credit any overpayment to Deposit Account No. 08-0750 for any additional fees required under 37 C.F.R. § 1.16 or under 37 C.F.R. §1.17; particularly, extension of time fees.

Respectfully submitted,

HARNESS, DICKEY, & PIERCE, P.L.C.

By

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